

Typography-Design System Instruction Guide

This is a guide for creating a Typography-design system. This will help you understand the first steps of a design system and can be expanded to create more advance parts. Some optional parts that can be added after this guide are Icon pack set, atom components, functional buttons, and spacing layout. All of these can be added to a design system to improve the production of a design page.

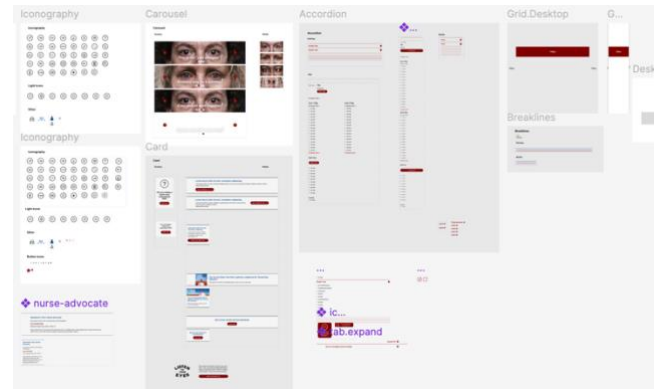
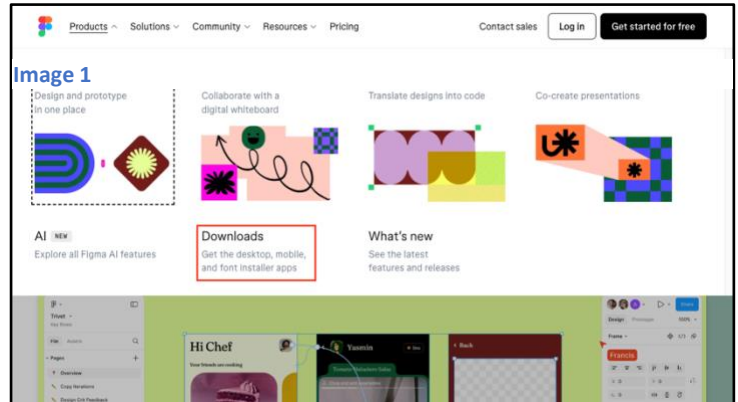


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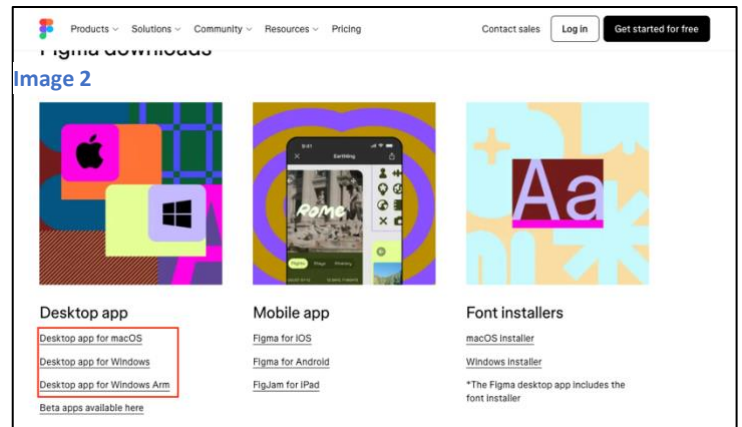
1. Installation

1. Search Figma or go to this link [Figma](#).
2. Once at the home page go to the Products dropdown and select Downloads.
Reference Image 1



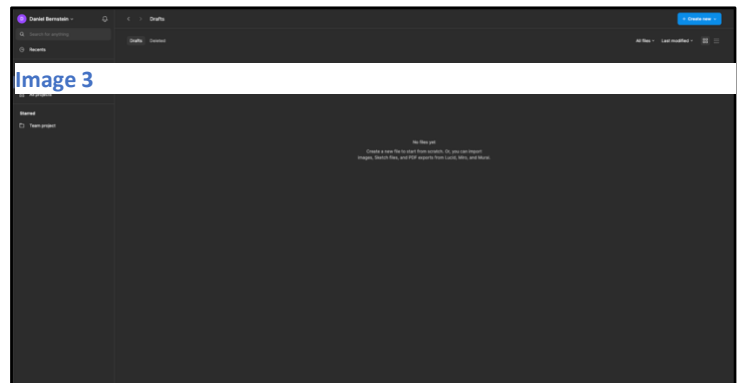
Windows & MacOS

1. Selecting the correct download option for your OS option. Reference Image 2
2. Install the executable downloaded.



Launch Figma

1. Launch the application named Figma.
2. Sign up using an email or SSO option (SSO Option recommended)
3. Continue to next step once you are on draft screen as shown in image 3



2. Creating a Project

We are going to go over the steps to create a design board and make a guideline for desktop/mobile screens.

1. Create a new design board by clicking Create new button in the top right corner.
Reference Image 4
2. Select Design file option. Reference Image 5
3. In the next steps we will create a layout structure guide to follow your page layout in future development.
4. To create a desktop structure, start by creating a frame with width of 1920 px and height of 1080 px.
5. Under grid layout tab in the right tool bar select the 4-dot grid button and select the preset option M3/Large/Large (1200-1599).
Reference Image 6
6. Repeat step 5 for mobile option by changing the width to 450 px and height to 1000 px with grid layout preset M3/Compact/Compact (0-599).
Reference Image 7

Image 4

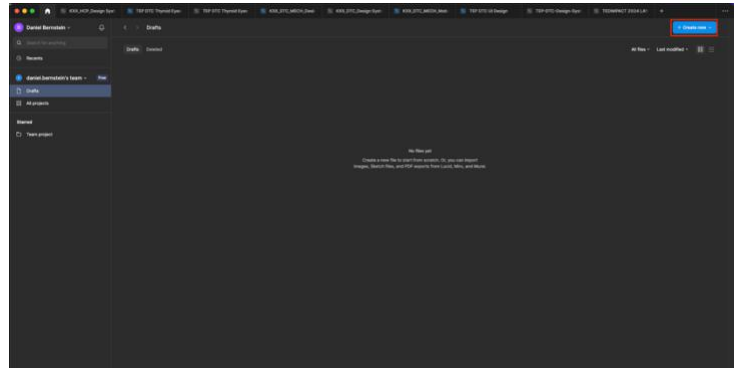


Image 5

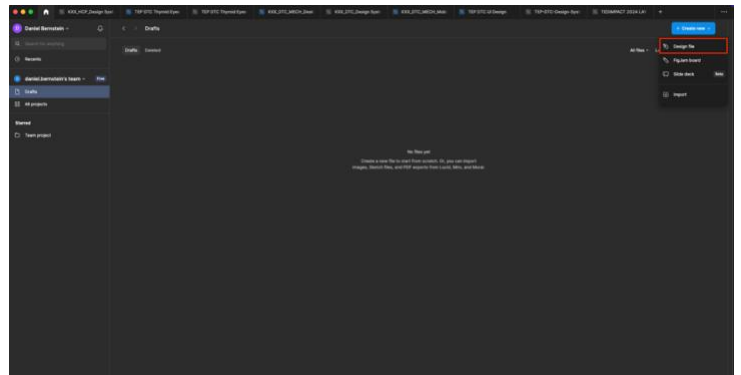


Image 6

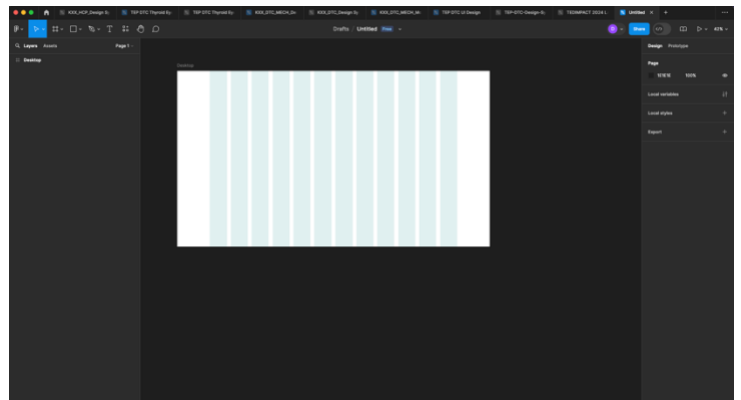
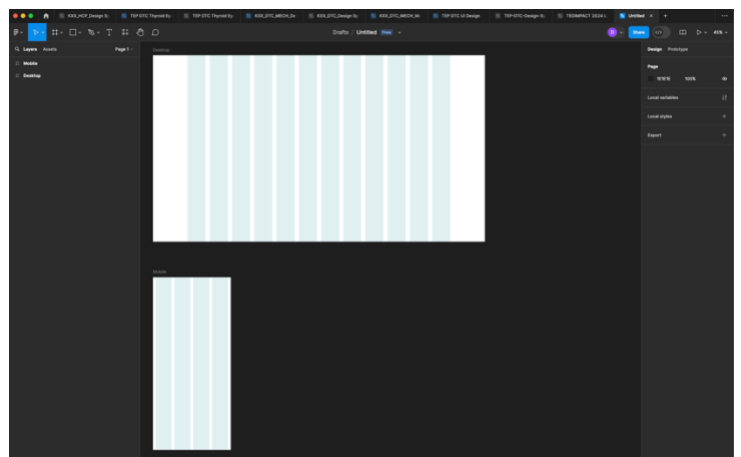


Image 7



3. Setting Up a Typography

Choosing a font

When choosing a font, you want to think about what kind of content you will be designing. An example would be if you were a medical brand and sold medical instruments/medicine to people with eye issues, then you would look into a font that is known to make it easier for those users to read.

In my case I'll use Public Sans which has been used on the web in a neutral manner.

Building out font variable

In this case we are going to build out the font variables with Public Sans this can be swapped out with any other font that is desired.

1. Open local variables tab. Reference Image 8
2. Click Create variable and select string option. Reference Image 9
3. Input Public Sans as value and Font/Font for the Name
4. Repeat step 2 but select number option.
5. For the name enter Font/Size/H1 and 36 for the value
6. Select Size Tab in the collections to make naming easier. Reference Image 10
7. To finish the Size variables, complete with name, value for the next options. (H2, 30), (H3, 24), (H4, 20), (H5, 18), (H6, 16), (B1, 14), (B2, 12), and (Ref, 8). Reference Image 11
8. Select in Font in the collection tab similar to step 6. Create a new variable with a number string option named Weight/Bold with a value of bold.
9. Now select Weight in the collection tab.
10. Create a new variable for each option listed using the same format in step 7. (Medium, medium), (Regular, regular), (Light, light), and (Thin, thin). Reference Image 12.

Image 8

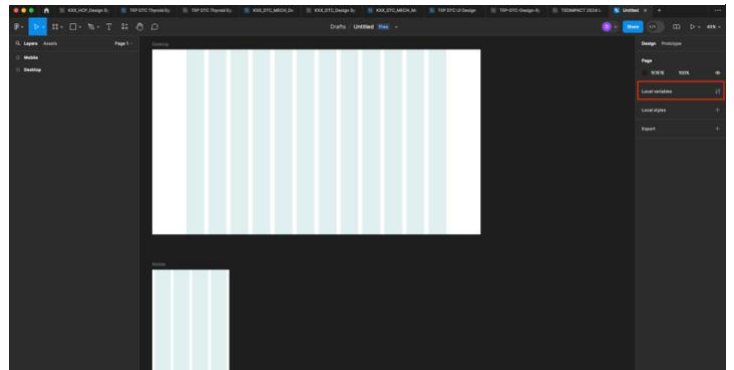


Image 9

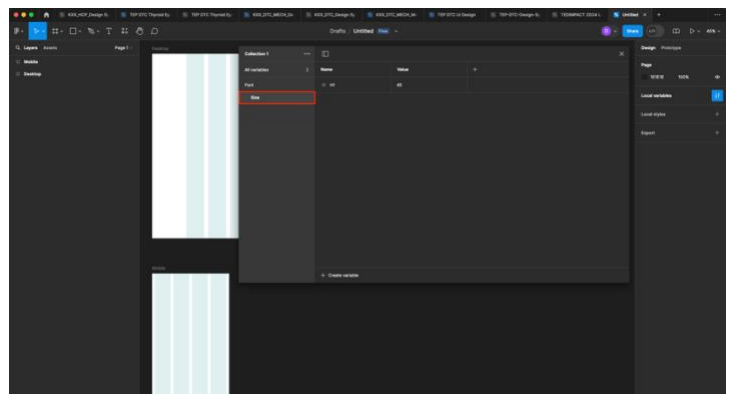
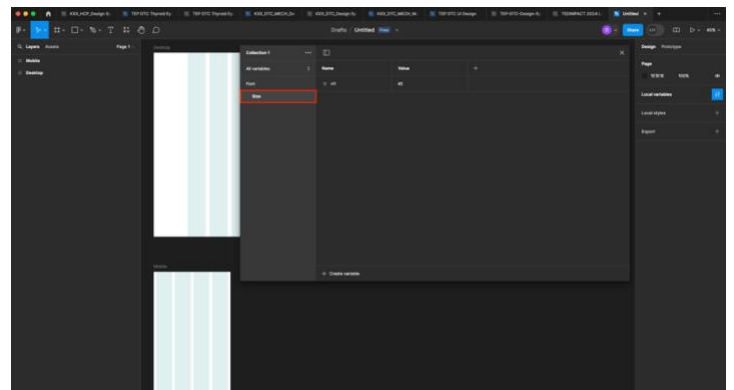


Image 10



Building out a Typography

1. Create a frame at any size if needed make bigger or smaller as needed.
2. Create a text object with the T in the tool bar above and title your frame Typography.
3. Set variables in the right properties tab when selecting the text object to match a H1 bold font. Reference Image 13.
4. We will now add the options for the text types we made into variables. Start with H1 by creating a text object like in step 2 and adding the properties to match a H1 bold font as in step 3. Tip copy paste H1 once made and change the font size to save some time.
5. Do step 4 again but for H2, H3, H4, H5, and H6. You should then have a list of header fonts shown with bold weights and desired font size from the variables. Reference Image 14.
6. Now we will do the same for the fonts B1, B2, and Ref
7. Once you have created the main font layouts you can add some annotation in the form of comments or smaller text using the ref font style to allow other designer to know the intentions of your font styles.

Image 11

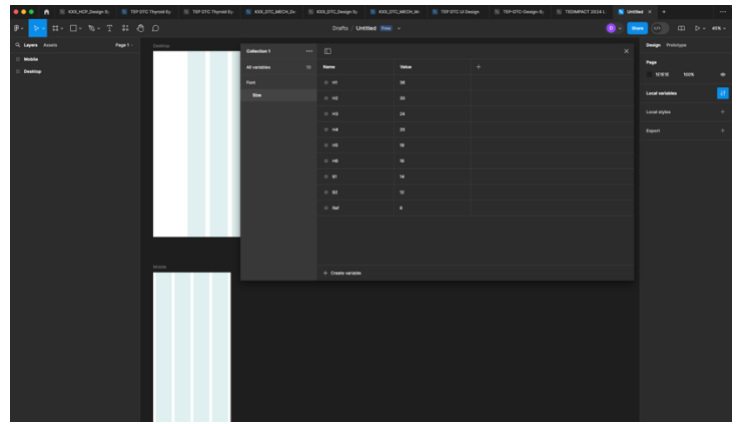


Image 12

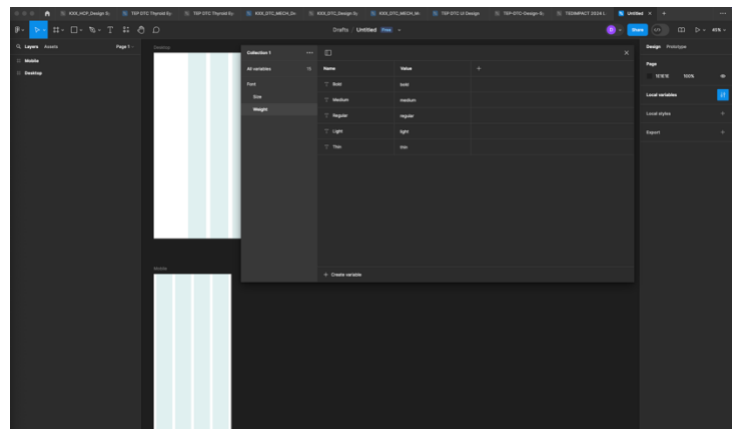


Image 13

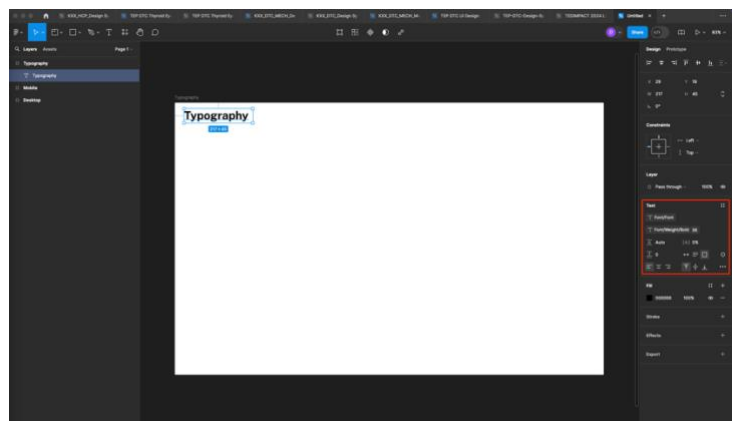


Image 14

